

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 155.210

of this part, for an average most probable discharge, as required by this part, remain in effect.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By USCG–2010–0592, 75 FR 37719, June 30, 2010, temporary § 155.2150 was added, effective June 30, 2010 through Dec. 31, 2010.

### Subpart B—Vessel Equipment

SOURCE: CGD 75–124a, 48 FR 45715, Oct. 6, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 155.200 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

*Inland oil barge* means a tank barge carrying oil in bulk as cargo certificated by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR chapter I, subchapter D for river or canal service or lakes, bays, and sounds service.

*On-deck spill* means a discharge of oil on the deck of a vessel during loading, unloading, transfer, or other shipboard operations. An on-deck spill could result from a leaking fitting, an overfill, a bad connection, or similar operational mishap. The term *on-deck spill* is used to differentiate these operational discharges from those caused by collision or grounding where the hull is punctured and a tank is ruptured, resulting in an uncontrolled discharge of oil into the marine environment.

*Offshore oil barge* means a tank barge carrying oil in bulk as cargo, including dual-mode integrated tug-barges, certificated by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR chapter I, subchapter D, for navigation in waters outside the Boundary Lines, as defined in 46 CFR part 7, in any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico; any tank barge in Great Lakes service; or any foreign flag tank barge.

*Oil tanker* means a self-propelled vessel carrying oil in bulk as cargo, including integrated tug-barges designed for push-mode operation.

*Vessel carrying oil as secondary cargo* means a vessel carrying oil pursuant to a permit issued under 46 CFR 30.01–5, 46 CFR 70.05–30, or 46 CFR 90.05–35 or pursuant to an International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP) or Noxious Liquid Substance (NLS) certificate required by §§ 151.33 or 151.35 of this chapter; or

any uninspected vessel that carries oil in bulk as cargo.

[CGD 90–068, 58 FR 67996, Dec. 22, 1993, as amended by USCG–2001–9046, 67 FR 58524, Sept. 17, 2002; 73 FR 79316, Dec. 29, 2008]

#### § 155.205 Discharge removal equipment for vessels 400 feet or greater in length.

(a) Oil tankers and offshore oil barges with an overall length of 400 feet or more must carry appropriate equipment and supplies for the containment and removal of on-deck oil cargo spills of at least 12 barrels.

(b) The equipment and supplies must include—

- (1) Sorbents;
- (2) Non-sparking hand scoops, shovels, and buckets;
- (3) Containers suitable for holding recovered waste;
- (4) Emulsifiers for deck cleaning;
- (5) Protective clothing;
- (6) A minimum of one non-sparking portable pump with hoses; and
- (7) Scupper plugs.

(c) During cargo transfer operations, the equipment and supplies must remain ready for immediate use.

[CGD 90–068, 58 FR 67996, Dec. 22, 1993, as amended by USCG–1998–3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

#### § 155.210 Discharge removal equipment for vessels less than 400 feet in length.

(a) Oil tankers and offshore oil barges with an overall length of less than 400 feet must carry appropriate equipment and supplies for the containment and removal of on-deck oil spills of at least 7 barrels.

(b) The equipment and supplies must include—

- (1) Sorbents;
- (2) Non-sparking hand scoops, shovels, and buckets;
- (3) Containers suitable for holding recovered waste;
- (4) Emulsifiers for deck cleaning;
- (5) Protective clothing;
- (6) A minimum of one non-sparking portable pump with hoses; and
- (7) Scupper plugs.

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(c) During cargo transfer operations, the equipment and supplies must remain ready for immediate use.

[CGD 90-068, 58 FR 67996, Dec. 22, 1993, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

### § 155.215 Discharge removal equipment for inland oil barges.

(a) During cargo transfer operations, inland oil barges must have appropriate equipment and supplies ready for immediate use to control and remove on-deck oil cargo spills of at least one barrel.

(b) The equipment and supplies must include—

- (1) Sorbents;
- (2) Non-sparking hand scoops, shovels, and buckets;
- (3) Containers suitable for holding recovered waste;
- (4) Emulsifiers for deck cleaning; and
- (5) Protective clothing.

(c) The oil barge owner or operator may rely on equipment available at the transfer facility receiving from or discharging to the barge, provided the barge owner or operator has prearranged for the use of the equipment by contract or other means approved by the Coast Guard.

[CGD 90-068, 58 FR 67996, Dec. 22, 1993, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

### § 155.220 Discharge removal equipment for vessels carrying oil as secondary cargo.

(a) Vessels carrying oil as secondary cargo must carry appropriate equipment and supplies for the containment and removal of on-deck oil cargo spills of at least one-half barrel.

(b) The equipment and supplies must include—

- (1) Sorbents;
- (2) Non-sparking hand scoops, shovels, and buckets;
- (3) Containers suitable for holding recovered waste;
- (4) Emulsifiers for deck cleaning; and
- (5) Protective clothing

(c) The equipment and supplies must be ready for immediate use during cargo transfer operations.

[CGD 90-068, 58 FR 67996, Dec. 22, 1993, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

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### § 155.225 Internal cargo transfer capability.

Oil tankers and offshore oil barges must carry suitable hoses and reducers for internal transfer of cargo to tanks or other spaces within the cargo block, unless the vessel's installed cargo piping system is capable of performing this function.

[CGD 90-068, 58 FR 67996, Dec. 22, 1993, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35531, June 30, 1998]

### § 155.230 Emergency control systems for tank barges.

(a) *Application.* This section does not apply to foreign vessels engaged in innocent passage (that is, neither entering nor leaving a U.S. port); it applies to tank barges and vessels towing them on the following waters:

(1) On the territorial sea of the U.S. [as defined in Presidential Proclamation 5928 of December 27, 1988, it is the belt of waters 12 nautical miles wide with its shoreward boundary the baseline of the territorial sea], unless—

(i) The barge is being pushed ahead of, or towed alongside, the towing vessel; and

(ii) The barge's coastwise route is restricted, on its certificate of inspection (COI), so the barge may operate "in fair weather only, within 20 miles of shore," or with words to that effect. The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may define "fair weather" on the COI.

(2) In Great Lakes service unless—

(i) The barge is being pushed ahead of, or towed alongside, the towing vessel; and

(ii) The barge's route is restricted, on its certificate of inspection (COI), so the barge may operate "in fair weather only, within 5 miles of a harbor," or with words to that effect. The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may define "fair weather" on the COI.

(3) On Long Island Sound. For the purposes of this section, Long Island Sound comprises the waters between the baseline of the territorial sea on the eastern end (from Watch Hill Point, Rhode Island, to Montauk Point, Long Island) and a line drawn north and south from Premium Point, New York (about 40°54.5' N, 73°45.5' W), to Hewlett Point, Long Island (about